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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

DJILAS DISCUSSES SELF-CRITICISM;
ZIZA EXPELLED FROM PEOPLE'S FRONT;
SABOTAGE ACTIVITIES REPORTED

SEES NO GENERAL RULES FOR SELF-CRITICISM -- Zagreb, Borba, 30 Mar 52

In a recent speech, Milovan Djilas pointed out that it is impossible to furnish general rules regarding self-criticism in Yugoslavia, because of the varying factors in Yugoslav society, and because Yugoslav society is changing constantly. The shortcomings of Yugoslav self-criticism are, therefore, due to a lack of understanding of these varying factors, and of the nonstatic quality of Yugoslav society.

Djilas continued: There is a need to distinguish between bureaucracy and administration being top-heavy in the socialist economy and many areas of the arts and sciences, and their being reactionary. Both bureaucracy and administration are necessary in certain areas where they assure the development of socialism. They should only be criticized for inefficiency and lack of vigilance.

In criticizing bourgeois reactionary tendencies, he stated, it must be kept in mind that the sources of all reactionary occurrences emanate from the small bourgeois groups, and that the struggle against these occurrences cannot be waged as a campaign or through administrative methods. He explained, however, that it is necessary to distinguish between those who support reaction consciously and those who do so from ignorance.

Djilas pointed out that real self-criticism is objective and not subjective; subjective self-criticism often clouds the issue.

He stated that his aim is to show how erroneous it is to separate substance from method in self-criticism, so that method, if it is inadequate, destroys the substance. This happens continually when the real significance and essence of some occurrences have not been perceived, when the scientific method of criticism is not used.

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EXPUL ALEKSANDAR ZIZA FROM PEOPLE'S FRONT -- Zagreb, Borba, 10 Mar 52

Novi Sad, 9 March -- About 1,000 members attended the general meeting of the First Basic Front Organization in Novi Sad, at which Dr Aleksandar Ziza, a lawyer, was expelled for opposing the People's Front program over a period of years.

Before the war, he was an active member of the Independent Democratic Party (Samostalna Demokratska Stranka), but he joined the People's Front after the war only for purposes of self-aggrandizement. During the first postwar years, he spread rumors concerning Yugoslavia's inability to carry out its economic plans. Before the Cominform break, he always made judgments in favor of the USSR. After the Cominform break, he always maintained the Soviets were right. Very often he represented his clients in illegal claims, to the detriment of enforcing economic measures.

He illegally organized a group of 40 wealthy farmers in Backa Topola, to oppose the payment of taxes.

SENTENCE WRITER FOR FALSEHOOD -- Split, Slobodna Dalmacija, 26 Dec 51

The 29 August 1951 issue of Slobodna Dalmacija carried an article entitled "Inequitable Situation for Young Workers" by I. Glavicic from Makarska, which contained inaccurate, undocumented, and untrue information regarding the administration of the "Biokovo" Hotel Enterprise of Makarska and its director, Adolf Cajt.

The srez court in Makarska ruled that the author committed a criminal act in publishing these falsehoods, and recently sentenced him to a month's imprisonment. The sentence was suspended and the defendant put on probation for a year, on condition that he does not commit the same or a more serious offense during that time.

RAILROAD CARS, WAREHOUSES DAMAGED -- Leipzig, Leipziger Volkszeitung, 16 Oct 51

Thousands of Yugoslav workers daily fail to report for work; of 11,000 workers pressed into service in the Trepcja mines, 10,000 escaped.

Sabotage of the transportation system is increasing. In July, an ore shipment failed to reach its destination because 260 to 300 railroad cars were damaged. Workers at the Ljubljana railroad station burned warehouses containing railroad equipment, and an army depot was burned down at the Doboil rail terminal.

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